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☐ 1. Document ID: US 6027916 A

L5: Entry 1 of 2 File: USPT Feb 22, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6027916
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6027916 A

TITLE: Galectin 9 and 10SV Polynucleotides

DATE-ISSUED: February 22, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Ni; Jian	Rockville	MD	N/A	N/A
Gentz; Reiner L.	Silver Spring	MD	N/A	N/A
Ruben; Steven M.	Olney	MD	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/69.1; 435/320.1, 435/325, 435/455, 536/23.1, 536/23.5, 536/24.1

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to novel galectin 8, 9, 10 and 10SV proteins which are members of the galectin superfamily. In particular, isolated nucleic acid molecules are provided encoding the human galectin 8, 9, 10 and 10SV proteins. Galectin 8, 9, 10 and 10SV polypeptides are also provided as are vectors, host cells and recombinant methods for producing the same. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of galectin 8, 9, 10 or 10SV activity. Also provided are diagnostic and therapeutic methods.

34 Claims, 15 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 18

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Drawi Desc | Image

☐ 2. Document ID: US 5851764 A

L5: Entry 2 of 2 File: USPT Dec 22, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5851764
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US [redacted]51764 A

TITLE: Human prostate tumor inducing gene-1 and uses thereof

DATE-ISSUED: December 22, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Fisher; Paul B.	Scarsdale	NY	N/A	N/A
Shen; Ruoqian	New York	NY	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/6; 435/91.1, 436/94, 536/23.5, 536/24.1, 536/24.31, 536/24.33, 536/25.3

ABSTRACT:

This invention provides a method for preparing a hybridoma cell line which produces an antibody capable of specifically binding to a cell surface-expressed protein which expresses on the surface of one cell type but not the other. This invention also provides a method for preparing a hybridoma cell line which produces an antibody capable of specifically binding to a cell surface-expressed protein. This invention provides a method to prepare a hybridoma cell line which specifically recognizes and binds to a tumor associated antigen associated with a neoplastic, human cell. This invention also provides a method of preparing DNA encoding a cell surface antigen associated with a neoplastic, human cell. This invention further provides an isolated mammalian nucleic acid molecule having the sequence of Prostate Carcinoma Tumor Antigen Gene-1. This invention also provides an isolated mammalian nucleic acid molecules having the sequence of Prostate Tumor Inducing Gene-1. This invention provides an isolated mammalian nucleic acid molecules having the sequence of Prostate Tumor Inducing Gene-2. Finally, this invention provides an isolated mammalian nucleic acid molecules having the sequence of Prostate Tumor Inducing Gene-1.

8 Claims, 27 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 23

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☐ 1. Document ID: US 6087166 A

L4: Entry 1 of 20 File: USPT Jul 11, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6087166
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6087166 A

TITLE: Transcriptional activators with graded transactivation potential

DATE-ISSUED: July 11, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Baron; Udo	D-69181 St. Ilgen	N/A	N/A	DEX
Gossen; Manfred	El Cerrito	CA	N/A	N/A
Bujard; Hermann	Heidelberg	N/A	N/A	DEX

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/325; 435/243, 435/320.1, 435/410, 536/23.4

ABSTRACT:

Transcriptional activators which differ in their activation potential by more than 3 orders of magnitude are provided. The transactivators are fusions between a DNA binding protein (e.g., a Tet repressor) and minimal transcriptional activation domains derived from Herpes simplex virus protein 16 (VP16). Substitution mutations at amino acid position 442 within the minimal VP16 domain provide transactivators with differing transactivation ability. Moreover, chimeric activation domains comprising both wild type and mutant minimal VP16 domains provide additional variants with differing transactivation ability. Various aspects of the invention pertain to nucleic acid molecules, vectors, host cells, fusion proteins, transgenic and homologous recombinant organisms and methods of regulating gene transcription.

25 Claims, 5 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 4

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 2. Document ID: US 6054438 A

L4: Entry 2 of 20 File: USPT Apr 25, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6054438
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 54438 A

TITLE: Nucleic acid fragments encoding portions of the core protein of the human mammary epithelial mucin

DATE-ISSUED: April 25, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Taylor-Papadimitriou; Joyce	Berkhamsted	N/A	N/A	GBX
Gendler; Sandra	London	N/A	N/A	GBX
Burchell; Joy	Uckfield	N/A	N/A	GBX

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/44; 424/93.21, 435/320.1, 435/325, 435/6, 435/69.1

ABSTRACT:

Nucleic acid fragments are described which can be used as probes for detecting one of the strands of the DNA tandem repeat sequence in the gene encoding the core protein of human polymorphic epithelial mucin, or incorporated into an expression vector to encode a portion of the mucin core protein to be used for immunization purposes.

28 Claims, 13 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 11

☐ 3. Document ID: US 6004941 A

L4: Entry 3 of 20 File: USPT Dec 21, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 6004941
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US [redacted]04941 A

TITLE: Methods for regulating gene expression

DATE-ISSUED: December 21, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Bujard; Hermann	Heidelberg	N/A	N/A	DEX
Gossen; Manfred	El Cerrito	CA	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/44; 424/93.21, 435/320.1, 435/325, 435/455, 435/69.1, 435/70.1, 536/23.4, 536/24.1

ABSTRACT:

Methods of regulating gene expression in subjects using tetracycline-responsive fusion proteins are disclosed. In one embodiment, the method involves introducing into a cell the subject a nucleic acid molecule encoding a fusion protein which activates transcription, the fusion protein comprising a first polypeptide which binds to a tet operator sequence in the presence of tetracycline or a tetracycline analogue operatively linked to a second polypeptide which activates transcription in eukaryotic cells; and modulating the concentration of a tetracycline, or analogue thereof, in the subject. In another embodiment, the cell further comprises a fusion protein which inhibits transcription, the fusion protein comprising a first polypeptide which binds to a tet operator sequence, operatively linked to a second polypeptide which inhibits transcription in eukaryotic cells. In yet another embodiment, the method involves obtaining a cell from a subject, introducing into the cell a first nucleic acid molecule which operatively links a gene to at least one tet operator sequence, introducing into the cell a second nucleic acid molecule encoding a fusion protein of the invention to form a modified cell, administering the modified cell to the subject and modulating the concentration of a tetracycline, or analogue thereof, in the subject. The first and second nucleic acid molecules can be linked or can be separate molecules.

40 Claims, 16 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 15

☐ 4. Document ID: US 5977322 A

L4: Entry 4 of 20 File: USPT Nov 2, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5977322
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 77322 A

TITLE: High affinity human antibodies to tumor antigens

DATE-ISSUED: November 2, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Marks; James D.	Kensington	CA	N/A	N/A
Schier; Robert	San Francisco	CA	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 530/388.85; 530/387.3, 530/387.7, 530/388.15, 530/388.22, 530/388.8

ABSTRACT:

This invention provides novel human antibodies that specifically bind to human c-erbB-2. In one embodiment, the antibodies are single chain antibodies initially developed by phage display against a c-erbB-2 target. The resulting antibodies (designated C6 antibodies) show improved specificity and affinity for c-erbB-2. In addition, since the C6 antibodies are both relatively small and fully human they are less immunogenic in humans than other (e.g., full-size or chimeric) anti-c-erbB-2 antibodies. The C6 antibodies may be used alone or as components of chimeric molecules that specifically target and deliver effector molecules to cells overexpressing c-erbB-2.

40 Claims, 7 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 5

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 5. Document ID: US 5962320 A

L4: Entry 5 of 20 File: USPT Oct 5, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5962320
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5962320 A

TITLE: Engineered antigen presenting cells and methods for their use

DATE-ISSUED: October 5, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Robinson; William S.	Burlingame	CA	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/366; 424/93.21, 435/325

ABSTRACT:

Autologous, heterologous or xenogeneic primary cells or cell lines are genetically modified ex vivo to render the cells capable of processing and presenting selected antigens to cells of the immune system of a subject, and to express different HLA molecules for matching to the HLA specificity of the subject. The cells are also modified to express immunoregulatory molecules for directing the immune response of the subject. The cells and cell lines are used in methods to treat infectious diseases or cancer, or to prevent infectious disease by inoculation into a host to activate T cells and induce an antigen-specific immune response, and in assays of the cytolytic activity of a subject's T cells. The cells can also be used to suppress an unwanted immune response of a subject to a selected antigen where the cells lack expression of a costimulation molecule needed for T cell activation.

26 Claims, 0 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 6. Document ID: US 5955275 A

L4: Entry 6 of 20 File: USPT Sep 21, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5955275
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5955275 A

TITLE: Methods for identifying nucleic acid sequences encoding agents that affect cellular phenotypes

DATE-ISSUED: September 21, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Kamb; Carl Alexander	Salt Lake City	UT	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/6; 435/320.1, 435/5, 435/69.1, 435/70.1, 530/350

ABSTRACT:

Methods for identifying nucleic acid sequences that affect a cellular phenotype are disclosed. The method uses a reporter gene whose level of expression correlates with the phenotype in conjunction with a method or device for measuring the level of reporter expression. An expression library is introduced into the cells, and those cells exhibiting changes in reporter expression level are selected. Expression library inserts from the selected cells are isolated, thereby providing a sub-library enriched for sequences that affect the phenotype reflected by the reporter. Further rounds of sub-library introduction and cell selection may be carried out to provide additional enrichment Sequences identified using this method may be used to ascertain the identity of additional molecules involved in generating the cellular phenotype.

29 Claims, 10 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 8

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 7. Document ID: US 5942417 A

L4: Entry 7 of 20 File: USPT Aug 24, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5942417
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5942417 A

TITLE: CD44-like protein and nucleic acids

DATE-ISSUED: August 24, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Ni; Jian	Rockville	MD	N/A	N/A
Gentz; Reiner L.	Silver Spring	MD	N/A	N/A
Dillon; Patrick J.	Gaithersburg	MD	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/69.1; 435/252.3, 435/320.1, 435/325, 435/70.1, 435/71.1, 530/350, 530/387.1, 536/23.5, 536/24.3, 536/24.31

ABSTRACT:

The present invention concerns a novel CD44-like protein receptor. In particular, isolated nucleic acid molecules are provided encoding the CD44-like protein. CD44-like polypeptides are also provided, as are screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists capable of enhancing or inhibiting CD44-like protein-mediated signaling. The invention further concerns therapeutic methods for treating diseases associated with processes mediated by CD44-like protein signaling.

87 Claims, 5 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 5

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

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☐ 8. Document ID: US 5932443 A

L4: Entry 8 of 20 File: USPT Aug 3, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5932443
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5932443 A

TITLE: Human antigens

DATE-ISSUED: August 3, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Lal; Preeti	Sunnyvale	CA	N/A	N/A
Bandman; Olga	Mountain View	CA	N/A	N/A
Corley; Neil C.	Mountain View	CA	N/A	N/A
Shah; Purvi	Sunnyvale	CA	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/69.1; 435/252.3, 435/320.1, 435/6, 435/91.2, 514/44, 536/23.5

ABSTRACT:

The invention provides two human antigens (ANTS) and polynucleotides which identify and encode ANTS. The invention also provides expression vectors, host cells, agonists, antibodies and antagonists. The invention also provides methods for treating disorders associated with expression of ANTS.

12 Claims, 11 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1,8,9,10
Number of Drawing Sheets: 11

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

☐ 9. Document ID: US 5922566 A

L4: Entry 9 of 20 File: USPT Jul 13, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5922566
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5922566 A

TITLE: Tumor-associated antigen

DATE-ISSUED: July 13, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Bandman; Olga	Mountain View	CA	N/A	N/A
Goli; Surya K.	Sunnyvale	CA	N/A	N/A
Shah; Purvi	Sunnyvale	CA	N/A	N/A
Corley; Neil C.	Mountain View	CA	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/69.1; 435/243, 435/320.1, 435/325, 435/6, 536/23.1, 536/24.5

ABSTRACT:

The present invention provides a human tumor-associated antigen (TUAN) and polynucleotides which identify and encode TUAN. The invention also provides expression vectors, host cells, agonists, antibodies and antagonists. In addition, the invention provides methods for producing TUAN and for treating or preventing disorders associated with expression of TUAN.

8 Claims, 5 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 4

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

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☐ 10. Document ID: US 5912411 A

L4: Entry 10 of 20 File: USPT Jun 15, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5912411
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US [redacted]12411 A

TITLE: Mice transgenic for a tetracycline-inducible transcriptional activator

DATE-ISSUED: June 15, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Bujard; Hermann	Heidelberg	N/A	N/A	DEX
Gossen; Manfred	El Cerrito	CA	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 800/18; 435/325, 435/462, 435/463, 435/69.1, 435/70.1, 514/152, 536/23.4, 536/24.1

ABSTRACT:

Transgenic mice carrying a transgene comprising a nucleic acid molecule encoding protein useful for regulating the expression of genes in eukaryotic cells in a highly controlled manner are disclosed. In the regulatory system of the invention, transcription of a tet operator-linked nucleotide sequence is stimulated by a transcriptional activator fusion protein composed of two polypeptides, a first polypeptide which binds to tet operator sequences in the presence of tetracycline operatively linked to a second polypeptide activates transcription in eukaryotic cells. In a preferred embodiment, the transgene encoding the transcriptional activator fusion protein is integrated at a predetermined location within the chromosome of the transgenic mouse.

36 Claims, 18 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 15

☐ 11. Document ID: US 5877159 A

L4: Entry 11 of 20 File: USPT Mar 2, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5877159
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5877159 A

TITLE: Method for introducing and expressing genes in animal cells and live invasive bacterial vectors for use in the same

DATE-ISSUED: March 2, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Powell; Robert J.	Baltimore	MD	N/A	N/A
Lewis; George K.	Baltimore	MD	N/A	N/A
Hone; David M.	Ellicott City	MD	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/44; 424/184.1, 424/93.1, 424/93.21, 424/93.4, 435/235.1, 435/320.1, 435/472, 435/480, 435/69.1, 536/24.1

ABSTRACT:

A method for introducing and expressing genes in animal cells is disclosed comprising infecting said animal cells with live invasive bacteria, wherein said bacteria contain a eukaryotic expression cassette encoding said gene. The gene may encode, e.g., a vaccine antigen, an therapeutic agent, an immunoregulatory agent or a anti-sense RNA or a catalytic RNA.

24 Claims, 6 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 15
Number of Drawing Sheets: 6

☐ 12. Document ID: US 5866755 A

L4: Entry 12 of 20 File: USPT Feb 2, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5866755
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5866755 A

TITLE: Animals transgenic for a tetracycline-regulated transcriptional inhibitor

DATE-ISSUED: February 2, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Bujard; Hermann	Heidelberg	N/A	N/A	DEX
Gossen; Manfred	El Cerrito	CA	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 800/9; 800/18

ABSTRACT:

Transgenic animals carrying a transgene comprising a nucleic acid molecule encoding protein useful for regulating the expression of genes in eukaryotic cells and organisms in a highly controlled manner are disclosed. In the regulatory system of the invention, transcription of a tet operator-linked nucleotide sequence is inhibited by a transcriptional inhibitor fusion protein composed of two polypeptides, a first polypeptide which binds to tet operator sequences and a second polypeptide which directly or indirectly inhibits transcription in eukaryotic cells. In various embodiment, the first polypeptide binds to tet operator sequences either: (i) in the absence but not the presence of tetracycline (or an analogue thereof) or (ii) in the presence but not the absence of tetracycline (or an analogue thereof). In a preferred embodiment, the transgene encoding the transcriptional inhibitor fusion protein is integrated at a predetermined location within the chromosome of the transgenic animal.

25 Claims, 18 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1,2,3
Number of Drawing Sheets: 15

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 13. Document ID: US 5814618 A

L4: Entry 13 of 20 File: USPT Sep 29, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5814618
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4618 A

TITLE: Methods for regulating gene expression

DATE-ISSUED: September 29, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Bujard; Hermann	Heidelberg	N/A	N/A	DEX
Gossen; Manfred	El Cerrito	CA	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/44; 424/93.21

ABSTRACT:

Methods of regulating gene expression in subjects using tetracycline-responsive fusion proteins are disclosed. In one embodiment, the method involves introducing into a cell the subject a nucleic acid molecule encoding a fusion protein which inhibits transcription, the fusion protein comprising a first polypeptide which binds to a tet operator sequence, operatively linked to a heterologous second polypeptide which inhibits transcription in eukaryotic cells; and modulating the concentration of a tetracycline, or analogue thereof, in the subject. The first polypeptide can binds to a tet operator sequence in the absence, but not the presence, of tetracycline. Alternatively, the first polypeptide can binds to a tet operator sequence in the presence, but not the absence, of tetracycline. In another embodiment, the method of the invention involves obtaining a cell from a subject, introducing into the cell a first nucleic acid molecule which operatively links a gene to at least one tet operator sequence, introducing into the cell a second nucleic acid molecule encoding an inhibitory fusion protein of the invention to form a modified cell, administering the modified cell to the subject and modulating the concentration of a tetracycline, or analogue thereof, in the subject. The first and second nucleic acid molecules can be linked or can be separate molecules.

30 Claims, 18 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 15

☐ 14. Document ID: US 5814315 A

L4: Entry 14 of 20 File: USPT Sep 29, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5814315
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US [redacted]14315 A

TITLE: Methods for the suppression of neu mediated phenotype in tumors

DATE-ISSUED: September 29, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Hung; Mien-Chie	Houston	TX	N/A	N/A
Yu; Di-Hua	Houston	TX	N/A	N/A
Matin; Angabin	Houston	TX	N/A	N/A
Zhang; Yujiao Joe	Houston	TX	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/93.2; 424/450, 424/93.6, 514/44

ABSTRACT:

Disclosed are methods and compositions for the suppression of expression of the neu oncogene, as well as suppression of neu oncogene-mediated transformation, tumorigenesis and metastasis. The method disclosed involves introduction of adenovirus early 1A gene (the E1A gene) products, or the large T antigen (the LT gene product), or both into affected cells. These products, which are preferably introduced by transfection of the E1A gene into affected cells, serve to suppress neu gene expression as measured by a reduction of p185 expression. Furthermore, the E1A gene products surprisingly serve to suppress the oncogenic phenotype, as indicated by a reduction in cell growth, growth in soft agar, as well as tumorigenic and metastatic potential in vivo. The inventors propose that E1A gene products, LT gene products or derivatives therefrom, may ultimately be employed a treatment modalities for neu-mediated cancers, such as cancers of the female genital tract and breast. The inventors also propose methods of transfecting cells with either the E1A or the LT gene products using adenoviral vectors or liposomes.

32 Claims, 65 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 35

☐ 15. Document ID: US 5750652 A

L4: Entry 15 of 20 File: USPT May 12, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5750652
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 0652 A

TITLE: Deltex proteins

DATE-ISSUED: May 12, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Artavanis-Tsakonas; Spyridon	Hamden	CT	N/A	N/A
Busseau; Isabelle	Bures-Sur-Yvette	N/A	N/A	FRX
Diederich; Robert J.	New Haven	CT	N/A	N/A
Xu; Tian	Guilford	CT	N/A	N/A
Matsuno; Kenji	New Haven	CT	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 530/350; 530/300, 530/326, 530/328, 930/10

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to amino acid sequences of the encoded deltex protein. The invention further relates to fragments and other derivatives, and analogs, of deltex proteins. In specific embodiments, the invention relates to deltex protein derivatives and analogs of the invention which are functionally active, or which comprise one or more domains of a deltex protein, including but not limited to the Gln-rich clusters, SH3 binding domains, domains which mediate binding to Notch or to a Notch derivative containing Notch cdc10/SW16/ankyrin ("ANK") repeats, domains which mediate binding to a second deltex protein, or any combination of the foregoing. The present invention also relates to compositions based on deltex proteins.

27 Claims, 58 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 40

☐ 16. Document ID: US 5651964 A

L4: Entry 16 of 20 File: USPT Jul 29, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5651964
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US [redacted]51964 A

TITLE: Methods for the suppression of neu mediated tumors by the adenoviral EIA gene

DATE-ISSUED: July 29, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Hung; Mien-Chie	Houston	TX	N/A	N/A
Yu; Di-Hua	Houston	TX	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/93.2; 424/93.6, 435/320.1

ABSTRACT:

Disclosed are methods and compositions for the suppression of expression of the neu oncogene, as well as suppression of neu oncogene-mediated transformation, tumorigenesis and metastasis. The method disclosed involved introduction of adenovirus early 1A gene (the E1A gene) products into affected cells. These products, which are preferably introduced by transfection of the E1A gene into affected cells, serve to suppress neu gene expression as measured by a reduction of p185 expression. Furthermore, the E1A gene products surprisingly serve to suppress the oncogenic phenotype, as indicated by a reduction in cell growth, growth in soft agar, as well as tumorigenic and metastatic potential in vivo. The inventors propose that E1A gene products, or derivatives therefrom, may ultimately be employed a treatment modalities for neu-mediated cancers, such as cancers of the female genital tract and breast.

8 Claims, 36 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 16

☐ 17. Document ID: US 5643567 A

L4: Entry 17 of 20 File: USPT Jul 1, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5643567
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 3567 A

TITLE: Methods for the suppression of neu mediated tumors by adenoviral E1A and SV40 large T antigen

DATE-ISSUED: July 1, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Hung; Mien-Chie	Houston	TX	N/A	N/A
Yu; Di-Hua	Houston	TX	N/A	N/A
Matin; Angahin	Houston	TX	N/A	N/A
Zhang; Yujiao Joe	Houston	TX	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/93.2; 424/93.6, 435/458, 435/465, 514/44

ABSTRACT:

Disclosed are methods and compositions for the suppression of expression of the neu oncogene, as well as suppression of neu oncogene-mediated transformation, tumorigenesis and metastasis. The method disclosed involves introduction of adenovirus early 1A gene (the E1A gene) products, or the large T antigen (the LT gene product), or both into affected cells. These products, which are preferably introduced by transfection of the E1A gene into affected cells, serve to suppress neu gene expression as measured by a reduction of p185 expression. Furthermore, the E1A gene products surprisingly serve to suppress the oncogenic phenotype, as indicated by a reduction in cell growth, growth in soft agar, as well as tumorigenic and metastatic potential in vivo. The inventors propose that E1A gene products, LT gene products or derivatives therefrom, may ultimately be employed a treatment modalities for neu-mediated cancers, such as cancers of the female genital tract and breast. The inventors also propose methods of transfecting cells with either the E1A or the LT gene products using adenoviral vectors or liposomes.

22 Claims, 69 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 40

☐ 18. Document ID: US 5641484 A

L4: Entry 18 of 20 File: USPT Jun 24, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5641484
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 1484 A

TITLE: Methods for the suppression of neu mediated tumors by adenoviral E1A and SV40 large T antigen

DATE-ISSUED: June 24, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Hung; Mien-Chie	Houston	TX	N/A	N/A
Yu; Di-Hua	Houston	TX	N/A	N/A
Matin; Angabin	Houston	TX	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/93.2; 424/9.321, 424/93.6, 514/44

ABSTRACT:

Disclosed are methods and compositions for the suppression of expression of the neu oncogene, as well as suppression of neu oncogene-mediated transformation, tumorigenesis and metastasis. The method disclosed involves introduction of adenovirus early 1A gene (the E1A gene) products, so to large T antigen (the LT gene product), or both into affected cells. These products, which are preferably introduced by transfection of the E1A gene into affected cells, serve to suppress neu gene expression as measured by a reduction of p185 expression. Furthermore, the E1A gene products surprisingly serve to suppress the oncogenic phenotype, as indicated by a reduction in cell growth, growth in soft agar, as well as tumorigenic and metastatic potential in vivo. The inventors propose that E1A gene products, LT gene products or derivatives therefrom, may ultimately be employed a treatment modalities for neu-mediated cancers, such as cancers of the female genital tract and breast. The inventors also propose methods of transfecting cells with either the E1A or the LT gene products using liposomes.

43 Claims, 54 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 31

☐ 19. Document ID: US 5589362 A

L4: Entry 19 of 20 File: USPT Dec 31, 1996

US-PAT-NO: 5589362
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 9362 A

TITLE: Tetracycline regulated transcriptional modulators with altered DNA binding specificities

DATE-ISSUED: December 31, 1996

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Bujard; Hermann	Heidelberg	N/A	N/A	DEX
Gossen; Manfred	El Cerrito	N/A	N/A	DEX
Hillen; Wolfgang	Erlangen	N/A	N/A	DEX
Helbl; Vera	Fuerth	N/A	N/A	DEX
Schnappinger; Dirk	Bad Driburg	N/A	N/A	DEX

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/69.1; 435/320.1, 435/325, 435/358, 435/455, 536/23.4, 536/24.1

ABSTRACT:

Isolated nucleic acid molecules encoding fusion proteins which regulate transcription in eukaryotic cells are disclosed. The fusion proteins of the invention comprise a Tet repressor having at least one amino acid mutation that confers on the fusion protein an ability to bind a class B tet operator sequence having a nucleotide substitution at position +4 or +6, operatively linked to a polypeptide which regulates transcription in eukaryotic cells. Methods for regulating transcription of a tet operator-linked gene in a cell are also provided. In one embodiment, the method involves introducing into the cell a nucleic acid molecule encoding a fusion protein which regulates transcription, the fusion protein comprising a Tet repressor having at least one amino acid mutation that confers on the fusion protein an ability to bind a class B tet operator sequence having a nucleotide substitution at position +4 or +6, operatively linked to a polypeptide which regulates transcription in eukaryotic cells, and modulating the concentration of a tetracycline, or analogue thereof, in contact with the cell.

20 Claims, 18 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 15

☐ 20. Document ID: US 5569824 A

L4: Entry 20 of 20 File: USPT Oct 29, 1996

US-PAT-NO: 5569824
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 9824 A

TITLE: Transgenic mice containing a disrupted p53 gene

DATE-ISSUED: October 29, 1996

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Donehower; Lawrence A.	Houston	TX	N/A	N/A
Bradley; Allan	Houston	TX	N/A	N/A
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Slagle; Betty	Bellaire	TX	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 800/10; 424/9.1, 800/18

ABSTRACT:

A desired non-human animal or an animal cell or human cell which contains a predefined, specific and desired alteration in at least one of its two p53 chromosomal alleles, such that at least one of these alleles contains a mutation which alters the expression of the allele, and the other of the alleles expresses either a normal p53 gene product, or comprises an identical or different p53 mutation.

4 Claims, 10 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 5